State of California

DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY

NEWS LETTER

May & June, 1961
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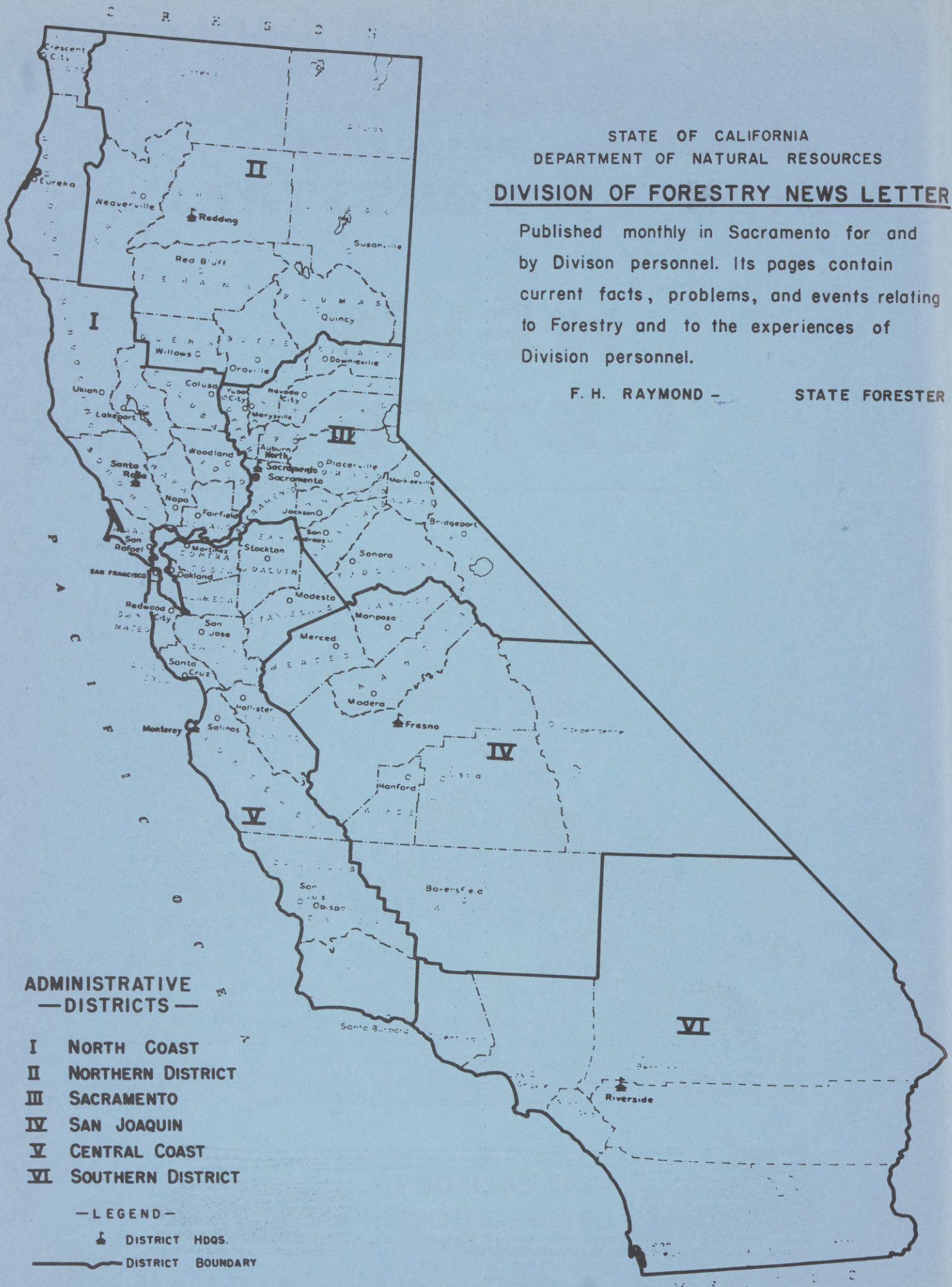
KEEP CALIFORNIA
GREEN and GOLDEN



ADMINISTRATIVE
—DISTRICTS—

I NORTH COAST
II NORTHERN DISTRICT
III SACRAMENTO
IV SAN JOAQUIN
V CENTRAL COAST
VI SOUTHERN DISTRICT

—LEGEND—

DISTRICT HDQS.

DISTRICT BOUNDARY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF FORESTRY NEWS LETTER

Published monthly in Sacramento for and by Divison personnel. Its pages contain current facts, problems, and events relating to Forestry and to the experiences of Division personnel.

F. H. RAYMOND – STATE FORESTER

COVER PAGE

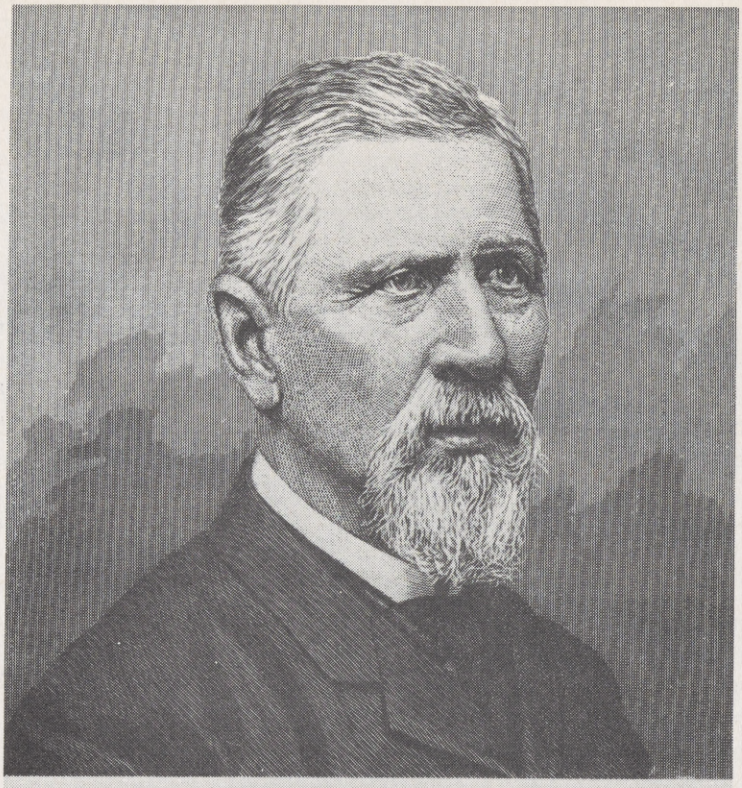
At the Thirteenth Annual Conference of the California Fire Chiefs' Association held at Monterey, May 14-16, Deputy State Forester James K. Mace was elected president of the California Fire Chiefs' Association for the year 1961-62. We are proud that Deputy Mace was chosen to guide this prominent organization representing the fire services, and particularly pleased because this is the first time a Forester has been elected president of the California Fire Chiefs' Association.

This notable achievement speaks well for Deputy Mace and it is evident that the California Division of Forestry has gained considerable recognition for endeavors in varied fields of fire suppression activities. Last year Deputy Mace served as president of the Southern California Fire Chiefs' Association and as 1st vice president of the California Fire Chiefs' Association.

Deputy State Forester James K. Mace has been in charge of the Southern California District of the California Division of Forestry since 1945. Prior to coming to Southern California, he was the Deputy in District II. Before being assigned in District II during the first part of World War II, Deputy Mace was in charge of fire control and personnel for the Division at Sacramento headquarters.

Deputy Mace is a "Poison Oaker", having been raised on a ranch in Amador County. At one time in his early years he was employed with the United States Forest Service. He then returned to school and received a Bachelor of Science degree in Forestry from the University of California in 1937.

For occupational therapy Deputy Mace has taken up painting and spends many relaxing hours painting landscapes. Since Deputy Mace is half-owner of a tree farm, he is looking forward to spending an active life in the timber after retiring from the fire services.



CHARLES M. CHASE

CHARLES METAPHOR CHASE

Member of Lake Bigler Forestry Commission,	1883-85
Member of State Board of Forestry	1885-86
Member of Board of Directors of State Agricultural Society	1881-1900

Born in Baltimore of old colonial stock, Charles M. Chase came to California in 1852. He tried gold mining in Calaveras County and worked a little as a surveyor in San Francisco. In April, 1855, he founded the weekly paper "Fireman's Journal". This became the "Spirit of the Times and Underwriters Journal" and then the "California Spirit of the Times". It was printed for approximately 40 years at the corner of Clay and Montgomery Streets "above the Postoffice."

Unfortunately, the paper reveals nothing of this man's interest in State forestry affairs in spite of his biting political comments which were characteristic of journalism of that day. In fact, one wonders if Governor Waterman could have read in Chase's paper what the man he commissioned to two State boards presumably thought of the Waterman political judgment. It was not complimentary.

On the Agricultural Board (which was largely concerned with fairs) Chase's "suave manner, kindly expression and diplomatic ability brought sunlight where before was chaos and contention."

Chase was also a member of the firm of Killip and Company, livestock auctioneers which was said to handle nine-tenths of the valuable stock of the State.

CALIFORNIA FORESTRY 25-YEAR CLUB

(Quarter Century Quotes)

Club officers elected to serve for the 1961 year. Reading from left to right -- Fred R. Herbert President; Nell Weldon, Member Board of Directors; Mildred Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer; Fred H. Dodson, Member Board of Directors; Miles H. Young, Vice President; and Joe Scherman, Member Board of Directors.

THIRD ANNUAL CLUB DINNER

A portion of the membership attending the Third Annual dinner held at Fresno Hacienda on March 18th, 1961:

Mr. & Mrs. George Britton, Mr & Mrs. Charles P. Campbell, Mr. & Mrs. Fred Dodson, Mr. & Mrs. James Fenlon, Mr. & Mrs. Luther Gordon, Mr. Fred Herbert, Mr. & Mrs. Wallace R. Hunt, Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Jamieson, Mr. & Mrs. Curt Lindley, Mr. & Mrs. G. R. (Casey) Light, Mr. J. B. (Mac) McNerney, Mr. & Mrs. Cecil E. Metcalf, Mrs. Lucille Wood (Guest of Mr. & Mrs. Cecil E. Metcalf), Mr. Woodbridge Metcalf (honorary member), Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Moberg, Mrs. Mildred Morgan, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur Pirazzini, Mr. & Mrs. Francis Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Scherman, Mr. & Mrs. Wilfred (Butch) Skinner), Mr. & Mrs. N. O (Steve) Stephens, Mr. & Mrs. Chester G. Strickland, Mr. & Mrs. Merrill Swain, Mr. & Mrs. P. E. Van Pelt (honorary member), Mr. & Mrs. Harold Bowhay (Guests of P. E. Van Pelt), Mr. & Mrs. John Wade, Miss Nell D. Weldon, Mr. & Mrs. Bert Werder (honorary member) Mr. & Mrs. Miles H. Young.

An evening of meeting long-time friends and acquaintances was enjoyed by all. Special commendation is extended to our very gracious host and hostess -- Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Metcalf -- in their arrangement for a most enjoyable evening and week-end at the Fresno Hacienda in Fresno, California.

APRIL ACTIVITIES

FIRE SUPPRESSION: On lands that are the Division's primary responsibility (Zone I & II) there were 100 forest fires that burned 240 acres of timber, watershed and range lands during the month of April. A review of the records show that the number of fires increased by 138% while the acreage burned decreased by 37% in comparison with the past ten-year average.

The weather, as it affects fire control activity, was somewhat varied. During the early portion of the month temperatures over the State (the North Coast excepted) rose toward the warmer summer type. The South Coast was four to six degrees above normal and the balance of the State seven to ten degrees above. As mid-month approached, temperatures dropped considerably in the northern half of the State and although they rose a little from this low point, temperatures generally remained below normal in the north for the remainder of the month. The southern half of the State remained unaffected by this cold spell in the north. During the third week of the month, a little precipitation occurred in the northern one-third of the State and by the end of the week a moist and unstable cool air mass moved across the State bringing precipitation to nearly all areas in varied amounts from spotty light rain to very heavy showers. Most southern valley and southeast desert stations reported no precipitation or only light amounts. Snow fell in heavy amounts in the Sierras and there was some snow in the coastal ranges.

The continued drying of light fuel types and ground surfaces in the southern half of the State made it necessary for the State Forester to officially declare a fire season to exist on May 2nd in the Central Coast and San Joaquin Districts of the State Division of Forestry.

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH

The Fuel Break Executive Committee consisting of representatives from several forest fire control agencies in California held its semi-annual meeting in the Beaumont area in Riverside County. Program chairman for the day was Forest Technician Bob Blanford of the Southern California District Headquarters. Bob was assisted by Ranger Truman Holland, the Ranger in charge of Riverside County and some of his Ranger Unit personnel. The group inspected various fuel breaks that have been constructed and are being maintained in Riverside County by the Division of Forestry with the assistance of both State and County inmates and ward personnel. Additional clearing is currently taking place in the north mountain area which formerly has presented considerable problems in fire control because of the vast unbroken expanses of heavy brush.

Several Division of Forestry personnel attented the annual Fire Research Review of the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station. The first day's program consisted of a show-me trip around the San Dimas Experimental Forest. The group saw the damage that had been caused by the Johnstone Fire of July, 1960, which burned over most of the Experimental Forest. The Experiment Station will be conducting a large number of seeding and land treatment projects on the Forest during the next several years. The objectives of these projects will be principally twofold -- (1) to determine what land treatment methods are most successful in producing a maximum amount of domestic water with a minimum amount of soil erosion and flood damage, and (2) to determine what techniques are most successful in establishing and maintaining good fuel breaks in a wildland area.

The second day of the Fire Research Review was held at the Mission Inn in Riverside. At this session, representatives from the various Divisions of the Experiment Station gave brief summaries of the current research that is being conducted in various forestry subjects.

The representatives of the Division met with the personnel of the U. S. Weather Bureau and the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station regarding a proposal for a fire climate survey in the southeastern portion of the North Coast District, District I. This area, which includes large portions of Napa, Lake, Colusa, and Yolo Counties, has long been affected by "unusual" fire weather caused by the invasion of marine air following a prolonged hot spell. The marine air will commonly cool portions of this area immediately along the coast and also will bring cool air to most of the interior valleys of Northern and Central California. At the same time this marine air invasion also normally brings strong winds not encountered during the hot spell. Very often, however, this cooling air and strong wind does not immediately affect the area in question. Warm weather may continue in Napa and Lake County areas for some time after the fire weather of other areas has begun to change. Fire climate surveys in the area should enable more accurate forecasts for ranger unit personnel.

Contacts were made during April with Stanford Research Institute, the Department of Meteorology at the University of California, Los Angeles, and with Meteorology Research, Incorporated, in Altadena, regarding possible studies in the field of lightning fire prevention. Although the Division does not intend to do any cloud seeding in 1961, it does intend to continue its studies of the characteristics of thunderstorms in the Northern Sierra-Nevada and Southern Cascade Mountains.

Sacramento personnel assisted in presenting a talk and demonstration of algin-thickened water at the Northern Section Central Sierra Forest Fire Conference which was held at Bijou, Lake Tahoe, in April. Also participating in the program were representatives of Kelco Company, manufactures of algin and personnel and equipment from the Central Sierra District.

A program was also presented with the cooperation of Kelco personnel to the Redding Forest Forum on "New Concepts in Air Attack on Forest Fires." Much of the program was devoted to the explanation and demonstration of algin and algin gel for use on forest fires from air tankers and from equipment.

A Calairco meeting was held at the Regional Office of the Forest Service for the specific purpose of considering a proposal by Chance-Vought Aeronautics Corporation to develop an infra-red guided missile to be used to extinguish remote forest fires in their early stages. Their proposal paralleled that of others in the missile business indicating little effort is being done to learn the problems of wildland fire control before theorizing on an expensive tool to do the job.

A few days after this meeting, three engineers from a local corporation (acting on their own) proposed the development of a small ballistics type missile for fire control.

Extensive tests were held in Southern California to determine the adequacy of our air net radio frequency utilizing remoted receivers at two locations only; Middle Peak near Cuyamaca and Modjeska Peak near Santiago. Preliminary study of the results indicate one more point will be needed in the San Bernardino Mountain area to cover the desert side.

A meeting was held at the Murietta Conservation Camp to discuss the final plans for an experimental fire camp kitchen trailer which District IV will build, utilizing the specialized facilities of three camps in their district.

FEDERAL-STATE FOREST FIRE COOPERATION

During the month a representative of the State Forester's Office attended the following meetings:

Annual Fire Prevention meeting with Western Pacific Railroad at Bakersfield.

Inter-Agency Fire Conference-Northern Section of the Central Sierra Conference at Tahoe.

Inter-Agency Fire Conference-Southern Section of the Central Sierra Conference at Bass Lake.

Spent one day with the Southern California District Fire Control Ranger reviewing the Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement and the fire plan for protection of private lands on National Forests.

Spent one day at the California Disaster Office participating in the nation-wide nuclear attack exercise "Opal." (Operational Alert 1961).

FIRE WEATHER AND BURNING INDEX

A meeting was held in the State Forester's Office to discuss the application of the Fire Danger Rating System to Burning Permit Controls. A preliminary target date of July 15 was established for the development of necessary guidelines for the application of Burning Permit controls through the Danger Indexes.

The Fire Weather and Burning Index Coordinator assisted in arrangements and as an instructor for a three-day training seminar held at the Experiment Station. All Division of Forestry Districts were represented by either Dispatchers or Fire Control Rangers and the U. S. Forest Service by the three Zone Dispatchers. The Division's Meteorologist was also in attendance. Material presented included a review and updating of the California Fire Danger Rating System, including discussion of the new Ignition and Fire Load Indexes.

A one-day meeting was held at the Weather Bureau office in San Bruno to discuss fire weather forecasting operations with the Fire Weather Supervisor, Mr. John Lanning.

On April 20, 1961, a meeting was held to explore the interest and needs of various governmental agencies with respect to establishing a network of automatic weather stations throughout the State.

The U. S. Government was represented by people from the various federal offices; i.e., Weather Bureau, Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Government Sales, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, and the U. S. Forest Service. For the State of California representatives were present from the Department of Water Resources, California Disaster Office, Division of Communications, the Budget Division of the Department of Finance, California Highway Patrol, Division of Highways, the Legislative Analyst's Office and the Division of Forestry. Industry representatives were from Advanced Instruments Corporation and Motorola.

A working model of an automatically observing and transmitting station was demonstrated by Advanced Instruments Corporation and Motorola Company showed a model of a telemetering system which could be adapted to weather needs.

The main point of discussion was to determine what information could be obtained from a network of stations all reporting into central points and which agencies would be interested in participating in such a system. In general, such a system could provide fire weather elements for summer use of the Division of Forestry and rainfall quantities and intensities for winter use of the various agencies concerned with flood operations and water supply predictions.

The individual stations embody a low power requirement allowing them to operate for extended periods of time on a dry cell battery. This would allow remoting of the station to the best possible locations. It appeared that the best means of obtaining information from the stations would be by querying the unit rather than attempting to have each one timed and send data according to its own clock. The output of weather data could be delivered in several forms through radio or wire link to a teletype printer or can be automatically coded for direct entry on to punch cards or computer tape.

FIRE PREVENTION

Ranger Units in all areas of the State stepped up their local forest fire prevention campaigns. Programs were put on for schools, youth groups, and service organizations.

Fire permits became necessary on April 15 for all areas in the State where more stringent regulations on the local and county level were not already in effect. Many Division of Forestry administrative units have formulated plans for follow-up inspections on all permits issued to reduce the number of fires from escapes.

Division of Forestry representatives met with representatives of the railroad companies and other forest fire control agencies to finalize plans for hazard reduction and fire prevention along railroad rights-of-way.

Specifications for the 4' x 8' roadside forest fire prevention signs have been completed. This program is being carried on in cooperation with the Foster and Kleiser Company.

Division of Forestry representatives met with Division of Highways representatives to discuss debris burning on construction projects and fireproofing along existing highways.

FOREST PRACTICE

The Coast Range Pine and Fir Forest Practice Committee presented its findings to the Board of Forestry on April 13 for amendment of the Forest Practice Rules for that district after much study and holding public hearings throughout the district. The Board approved for publication the proposed amended rules and scheduled a public hearing in Sacramentoon June 15 before giving final approval to the proposed amendments.

Three alternate plans were approved by the Board of Forestry in Sacramento on April 13 for timber operations in the Redwood Forest District. The plan of Arcata Redwood Company provides for natural and artificial seeding and planting of Douglas fir to restock certain cut-over areas where seed trees have been subjected to heavy losses due to windthrow in the past. The plan of Masonite Corporation provides for clear-cutting 40 acres of young growth redwood and replanting the area to eucalyptus for pulp production. In lieu of burning slash concentration as required by the rules, the Simpson Timber Company's alternate plan provides for increased fire protection through other means.

Timber operators in California in 1959 cut some 5.89 billion feet of timber which is 4 per cent more than was logged the previous year according to State Forest Note No. 8, "Production of California Timber Operators in 1959," which was published by the Division from information provided by timber operators when filing notices of timber operations with the State Forester in 1960. The report shows production for various types of forest products. The report is being given wide distribution as many people have expressed special interest in the publication because it provides the best available information on timber production in California by counties.

NURSERY

Seed processing at the Davis headquarters nursery is nearly completed for the season, and the amount of cleaned seed resulting from 1960 cone collections is 7,800 pounds. This is a record amount since activities in this field were initiated by Division field personnel and Conservation Camp crews twelve years ago. The next best year was 1956, a bumper year for most species, when 7,000 pounds were processed.

The reforestation and nursery specialist on the State Forester's staff presented a talk on, "Forest Tree Seed Production and Distribution in California", to a conference of the Western Seed Officials Association in Sacramento on April 27.

REFORESTATION

The University of California Extension Service held its 13th Annual Field Forestry School in Placerville, El Dorado County, the week of April 24. One member of the State Forester's staff and nine Division forest nursery managers and service foresters attended. Also in attendance were 17 foresters from private industry and forest consulting firms. The course was entitled, "Natural and Artificial Forest Regeneration in California", and covered such phases of forest regeneration as nursery production, rodent and insect depredation of seeds and seedlings, and economics of forest regeneration. Instructors were on hand from the University of California School of Forestry, the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, and the Regional Offices of the Forest Service in Portland and San Francisco.

Spring planting at Rancho Cuyumaca State Park in San Diego County was completed in March. Some 5,000 seedlings were planted including a test to compare survival of bare root and potted seedlings. This has been a continuing cooperative project between the Division of Forestry and the Division of Beaches and Parks employing Conservation Camp crews for the planting, and is aimed at reforesting some of the Conejos burn of 1950.

Reforestation studies continued in which 35 young, thrifty Douglas fir trees were grafted with mature, cone-producing scions in an effort to establish a seed orchard on a trial basis on the Jackson State Forest in Mendocino County.

Some 2,600 pine, fir, and redwood trees were planted at the Shingletown Demonstration Forest to conduct more tests on the use of Transplantone for root regeneration on planting stock.

On Mountain Home State Forest in Tulare County 4,000 trees were planted along contour furrow trails as a part of the reforestation experiments being conducted on this forest.

PEST CONTROL

The Tule Zone of Infestation located in Eastern Tulare and Kern Counties was approved by the State Board of Forestry on April 13, 1961, in Sacramento. The infestation is concerned with pine engraver and western pine beetles attacking Ponderosa pine. The area is comprised of 402,120 acres of which 111,540 acres are private, 4,500 acres State (Mountain Home State Forest), National Park 44,580 acres, Bureau of Land Management 11,500 acres, Tule Indian Reservation 30,000 acres, Forest Service 200,000 acres. The control work will be accomplished with the use of Conservation Camp crews.

RANGE IMPROVEMENT

The annual report of "Activity in Range Improvement" for 1960 was issued on April 7, 1961. During 1960, California ranchers did controlled burning for range improvement on 128,430 acres of brush-covered land, under permits issued by the Division of Forestry. Seeding of range forage plants was done on more than 35,000 acres of this land. The Division of Forestry provided technical advisory services to ranchers who did this range improvement, and carried out field studies of methods of brush range improvement as authorized by the statutes.

The Range Improvement Advisory Committee to the State Board of Forestry met in regular session at Paso Robles on April 26. They visited a number of demonstrations of range improvement work in San Luis Obispo, and heard reports on wild fire control and prevention, a proposed census of grazing lands, and related matters.

SOIL-VEGETATION SURVEY

Progress of the Co-operative Soil-Vegetation Survey during 1960 was reviewed by participating agencies on April 6, 1961. Two crews, working in Humboldt and Shasta Counties completed field work on 421,000 acres of wild lands in 1960, and completed maps for about 500,000 acres were published. Plans for the 1961 field season were made. The Soil-Vegetation Survey is a co-operative undertaking of the California Division of Forestry, University of California, U. S. Forest Service, and Soil Conservation Service to develop reliable information on soils and associated vegetation of California to facilitate sound management and development of the forests and other natural resources of our wild lands.

TIMBER TAXATION

The Joint Timber Taxation Study Committee of the Board of Forestry, Board of Equalization, and the County Assessors Association held its final meeting on April 25 in Berkeley. The report on the pilot study on timber taxation in Mendocino County initiated by the committee, and done by the School of Forestry is

completed and will be published by the University in May. The committee agreed on refinement of existing guidelines for declaration of maturity of timber for assessment purposes under Section 12 3/4, Article XIII of the State Constitution which will be submitted to the Attorney General for his review and approval. Certain other questions regarding the taxability of residual timber after initial cutting and whether exemption from taxation can be applied to third and successive crops of timber, which the Constitution is silent on, were not resolved. The committee recommended that these questions be submitted to the Attorney General for his opinion and opposing arguments were developed for his consideration. Action by the Board of Forestry, Board of Equalization, and the Assessors Association on the committee's report is contemplated before referral of the matter to the Attorney General.

ENGINEERING

On April 19 representatives of the State Forester's Office met with Architecture and the Department of Corrections to review the Mono-Inyo Camp problems. It was agreed that this camp would be built for 80 inmates, but designed so it could be expanded to 160 inmates. We requested 2 additional offices; one for the Ranger and the other for the Patrolman. The location of the residences were discussed, and it was decided (tentatively) that they be placed on the main county road.

Two meetings were held this week with representatives of the Division of Architecture, Department of Finance, Civil Defense Office and Forestry, concerning the proposed emergency operating center and fall-out shelter currently being designed for the Monterey Headquarters. The latest developments on this project are that the Division of Architecture will prepare four separate cost estimates:

1) Cost of operating center only, constructed to federal specifications.
2) Cost of operating center only, constructed to a reasonable State specification .
3) Cost of combined operating center and fall-out shelter, built to federal specifications (matching funds to apply against that portion attributed to operating center only.)
4) Combined fall-out shelter and operating center constructed to State standards.

MAY ACTIVITIES

FIRE SUPPRESSION: With the passing of May the season of precipitation is now over and the State as a whole is committed to its third consecutive dry year and, consequently, a potentially hazardous fire season. Generally, seasonal precipitation follows a general pattern of increasing deficiency from north to south. From a high of a little above normal in the northwest portion of the State, seasonal precipitation values drop to about normal in the vicinity of Red Bluff, continue a below-normal trend to a value of about 60-70 per cent of normal in the Bakersfield area, the Central Coast area, and the majority of the Sierra-Nevada Range, and decreases steadily to a parched 15-20 per cent of normal in the southern end of the State.

During the month of May the Division of Forestry took action on 143 forest fires on lands that are the Division's primary responsibility (Zone I & II). This was somewhat over corresponding periods during the past ten years, with the exception of 1959 when there were 217 fires. Acreage burned this month totaled out at about 1,100, which is a little below the ten-year average.

The fire record for the period January through May shows 401 forest fires and 5,824 acres burned this year as against 233 fires and 1,970 acres burned last year.

Due to drying conditions along with an increase in fire activity, the fire season was declared for the Sierra-Cascade and Central Sierra Districts on May 22.

FOREST FIRE RESEARCH

A meeting was held at the Central Sierra District Headquarters for the purpose of making preliminary plans for a portion of the Division's Fire Economics Study during the 1961 fire season. Attending the meeting were members of the University of California, School of Forestry, District Headquarters, and the Sacramento Fire Control Section. This portion of the Fire Economics Study will explore the possibility of reducing the incidence of Class E forest fires through hazard reduction work in key areas. An important part of the study would be to identify these key areas where a minimum amount of money and effort would provide a maximum of acreage burned by large fires.

Most of the Division's fire crews who will be using viscous water during the 1961 fire season were given training in the use of this experimental material. Algin will be used as the viscosity agent at 10 of the fire stations while OMC will be used at one station. Already evaluation reports are being submitted by crews who have used viscous water on fires in Southern California. Progress reports based upon the experience of all agencies involved in the experimental program will be prepared and published by the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station during the fire season.

The California Nevada Fire Research Council held its semi-annual meeting in Sacramento on May 24-25. The two-day meeting was devoted principally to discussion of fire prevention and related subjects. Minutes of this meeting will be distributed at a later date following their preparation.

Division personnel from the Sacramento Fire Control Office and from the Lake-Colusa Ranger Unit presented a program on the use of viscous water in fighting forest fires to the Colusa County Fire Chiefs Association on May 28. Considerable interest was expressed in viscous water and several of the fire chiefs plan to experiment with algin thickened-water on a limited basis during the 1961 fire season.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT - PUBLIC LAW 566

The Division was represented at the State Soil Conservation Commission meeting held in Cedarville, and viewed the watersheds at Goose Lake, which are being planned with A.B. 1144 funds. The Division of Forestry and U. S. Forest Service are cooperating.

The Escondido Creek Watershed Work Plan, the San Gabriel-Western Area Watershed Work Plan, the Champlin Slough Watershed Work Plan and the Tule River Investigation, Bulletin #82, by the Department of Water Resources, are being reviewed by the Division.

The representative of the Fire Control Office participated with other interested agencies in evaluating planning efforts on Public Law 566 projects, and presented "California Division of Forestry and Public Law 566" at the Soil Conservation Service - California Division of Forestry Conference in Santa Rosa.

DISPATCHING

A meeting was held at the Riverside Ranger Unit Headquarters to review Dispatching Operations and plans for the Southern California area. Representatives from Sacramento, the District Headquarters and the four Ranger Units were in attendance.

FIRE CONTROL - COOPERATION

The Mutual Fire Protection group of Klamath River met at Orick on May 20 to review guidelines regarding initial attack action in the area north of Highway 299 and south of the Klamath River. Division representatives discussed the air patrol program, pre-suppression plans, new equipment and the activation and use of Alder Conservation Camp crews and equipment. U. S. Forest Service people also attended and explained their operations and plans for the 1961 fire season.

Meetings were held at U. S. Forest Service Mad River Ranger Station and at Crescent City with the Forest Service and timber operators to discuss the joint fire prevention and fire control cooperation and programs particularly the Board of Forestry's resolution to integrate industry into the fire suppression activities.

The Division was represented at the annual meeting of the Southern California Forester and Fire Wardens Association held May 11 and 12 on the San Bernardino National Forest.

FIRE WEATHER AND BURNING INDEX

The Meteorologist and the Fire Danger Index Coordinator visited the Los Angeles Weather Bureau office to discuss the Southern California Fire Weather Forecasting program. A visit was also made to the Los Angeles County Headquarters for the purpose of inspecting a group of wind counters the county has recently constructed. In addition, a day was spent in the Riverside Ranger Unit discussing Fire Weather and Fire Danger index problems with the Ranger and county personnel. Several weather stations were also checked.

A meeting was held with the local Weather Bureau Radar staff to discuss operations for 1961, both from service and from research standpoints. In general, operations will continue much as in 1960 with some streamlining and a greater effort to collect field reports on thunderstorm behavior for correlation with radar observations.

A meeting was attended at the San Francisco office of the Weather Bureau called for the purpose of discussing what type of data was needed by the forecaster on a going fire and by the fire behavior team of the Experiment Station.

Work continues in the direction of supplying the necessary forms, instructions, and reference data necessary for field operation of the new Fire Danger Indexes. By the end of the month all revised forms had been sent in for multilithing. Temporary instructions for use until receipt by the field of the new forms had been issued. Temporary Index tables had been bluelined and sent to the field for use until permanent sets of tables, embodied in the revision of the Fire Danger Rating

handbook, can be printed and issued. The revised Grass Burning Index table was blue-lined and sent to the field. The Decade Reference, (or "Normals") Danger Index tabulations for the available Fire Danger Rating areas have been photocopied and are ready to be sent to the field.

A daily reporting system of sample Danger Indexes to the Fire Control Office was set up and instructions prepared for the District Offices.

FIRE PREVENTION

The Fire Prevention Plan Task Force Committee met on the following dates:

May 3 - Richvale Station, Richvale, District II
4 - District III Headquarters, Sacramento
16 - Casa Munras, Monterey, District V
17 - District IV Headquarters, Fresno
18 - District IV Headquarters, Fresno
19 - Perris Ranger Unit Headquarters, Perris, District VI.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

The timber operating permits of the B & B Lumber Company, Eureka; Carl Olson Lumber Company, Trinidad; Reynolds and Petral, Arcata; Bill Millsap, Arcata; and Kenneth Chisholm, Arcata, have been revoked by DeWitt Nelson, Director of Natural Resources following hearings upon charges that they have violated the Forest Practice Act. Revocation of the permits will become effective June 27, 1961.

The Division of Forestry received from the United Logging Company of Sonoma County, $1,000 in settlement for suppression costs of a fire which occurred on July 17, 1957.

The Yaeger Construction Company of Riverside County paid $949.85 for suppression costs on a fire which occurred December 2, 1958.

$175.25 was collected from an individual in Sonora, Tuolumne County, to cover fire suppression costs.

STATE FORESTS

John Lampe of Tulare was the high bidder for 1.9 million board feet of timber to be logged on Mountain Home State Forest in Tulare County. Three bids were received. Lampe bid $22,565 for the mixed species timber. All species except white fir were bid at minimum appraised rates.

A. Pyle of Albion was the high bidder of two bids received for 1.5 million board feet of young-growth timber from Jackson State Forest in Mendocino County. Pyle bid $12.25 for redwood and associated species and $16.25 for Douglas fir. The timber is being sold as part of the experimental young-growth cuttings in Caspar Creek and is located on a 14 acre clear cut area. Estimated revenue from the sale is $20,920.

SERVICE FORESTRY

Nearly 200 foresters from all parts of California participated in the annual spring field meeting of the Northern California Section of the Society of American

Foresters. The two-day event was held at Eureka where visits were made to many field forestry problems in the vicinity. Several Division foresters attended the meeting and local Division foresters helped arrange the meeting.

A joint conference between personnel of the California Division of Forestry and Soil Conservation Service of the North Coast District was held in Santa Rosa on May 12. The State Forester, Sacramento Staff, and representation from the Division of Soil Conservation and the Regional Forester also participated. The organization and program of each agency were reviewed and particular attention was given to means to achieve effective coordination in programs of mutual interest-service forestry, range improvement, and Public Law 566.

NURSERIES

Spring sowing of the Division's four forest nurseries was completed to produce an estimated 6,300,000 seedlings. Seed requirements for the sowing amounted to 2,850 pounds. A portion of the anticipated production, which consists of rapid growing species, will be sold during the 1961-62 planting season as one-year seedlings while slower growing stock will be held for distribution the following season. Production at the Davis headquarters nursery consist almost entirely of potted stock. Some 85,000 seedlings were planted in small tar paper pots by a 16-man crew from the Iron Mine Conservation Camp in Placer County.

REFORESTATION

A member of the State Forester's staff attended the annual meeting of the Northwest Forest Tree Seed Committee held in Portland, Oregon, on May 12, 1961. Forest tree seed improvement, certification, testing, and related matters were among those discussed some 40 members in attendance. Membership of the committee is made up of federal, State, and private foresters and forest nurserymen and seed dealers from four western states and British Columbia.

PEST CONTROL

The Insect Committee of the California Forest Pest Control Action Council toured the pine stands in the lower elevations of Amador and Calaveras Counties. This timber has been heavily infested by the pine engraver and western pine beetles. The Committee suggested the Division institute a stepped up program of public education rather than direct control where the lands are primarily held by owners for recreation, mining, and ranch purposes. A group was selected to develop suitable handout material to be printed and distributed by the Division.

The U. S. Forest Service explained the transfer of pest detection and survey units from the Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station to the Regional Forester's Office, effective July 1, 1961.

Action was taken by the Committee to study the feasibility of an aerial photography survey on the timbered regions of California on a periodic basis. This study would be concerned with the population trends of bark beetles.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

A publication "Some Suggestions for Management of Southern California Brush Watersheds" by Dr. A. W. Sampson, Emeritus Professor of Forestry, University of California School of Forestry, was issued by the Division. This publication reviews the major problems connected with managing these lands, outlines responsibilities of

the California Division of Forestry for management and protection from fire, and suggests specific steps that should be taken to further protect and improve the usefulness of this natural resource.

ENGINEERING

Petersen attended the study committee of the Farm Bureau on access to public lands and waters. Military representatives agreed to open certain military reservations to the general public for hunting and fishing purposes where it was not incompatible with the main mission of the military reservation.

We have been notified by the Department of Finance that the State now owns the Cambria Forest Fire Station site. The transfer of control and possession documents will be prepared shortly.

We have been advised by the Department of Finance that the State now owns the Temecula residence site and they will shortly prepare the transfer of control and possession to Forestry.

Fish Lake project was completed. This was a cooperative project accomplished with the Department of Fish and Game at a cost of $3,000 and involved raising the lake level and clearing of all the new areas to be inundated. The work was accomplished through a spike camp operated out of Crystal Creek.

CALIFORNIA FORESTRY 25-YEAR CLUB

(Quarter Century Quotes)

At the last dinner meeting of the California Forestry 25-Year Club on March 18, 1961, time did not permit the selected 1961 officers to present their acceptance speaches.

In this issue of News Letter we are publishing for your edification the Club President's acceptance speech as it was prepared for delivery at the Fresno meeting.

By Fred Herbert, President

I am proud indeed to be counted as one of the members of this fine social club, and this evening I'mm particularly happy to be seated as President for 1961. For this honor I should like to express may appreciation to our two past Presidents who have set the policies and guidelines we are following today; to the Nominations Committee, the Board of Directors, and to the general assembly for their interest and confidence.

With the help of our new Board of Directors, I give you every assurance that we will be able to take the necessary steps forward making future California Forestry's 25-Year Club meeting progressively more interesting and enjoyable reunions once each year for long-time co-workers and friends. I should like to see us develop this Club dinner meeting into one we all would look forward to with interest and enthusiasm such as we did at one time toward our annual Rangers' meetings.

Our two past Presidents, with your help, have developed the policy and performed the initial spade work in this long-range objective; let me assure you it is my intention to follow their guidelines plus the inclusion of any improvements

that might be offered. I ask each of you to feel free to offer any items you believe should be included on our future agendas as we progress. I assure you they will be given my sincere attention. The only thing asked is that your proposals be submitted through the Chairman of the Board of Directors so I might have the benefit of the Board members analysis before your proposal reaches my desk.

If I may ask your indulgence a few moments longer, I would like to give a brief resume; in general terms, of what the 25 to 35 years of natural resource protection and revitalization work means to me. Whether we have been assigned to field line duty -- assigned to the staff -- assigned to a field office -- the educational field -- or whether our lot in life has been the development and supplying tools and equipment to be used by forestry agencies, it has been a most satisfying and rewarding experience.

This 25 to 35-year period, as I remember it, breaks down quite naturally into three distinct periods:

1. We were confronted with a lengthy financial and social depression period with its associated problems.

2. Then we were faced with two wars, their kindred ills and subsequent readjustment periods. During each of the two mentioned periods the members of this club were holding responsible administrative or clerical positions at various levels of State government and industry. From time to time it became necessary to analyze conditions with which we were faced, and make decisions for correction that would meet with satisfaction on the parts of our supervisors and the taxpayer. This our members were consistently able to do, so it is another good reason why I am proud to be counted as one of you.

We are now entering into a third period which is much more pleasant than the two previous mentioned, but in many instances as troublesome, wherein we are learning to effectively use scientifically developed equipment and scientifically proven techniques in the protection and regeneration of our natural resources. I am sure we can be just as successful with this third phase of our work as we were with the first two.

If we let our memories reflect momentarily over these three decades of operation and select the more pleasant items of interest that have occurred to us as a basis for projecting our vision into the future, I am sure we would all find ample reason to expect the future to be just as rewarding and fruitful as the past.

This background is another good reason why we should continue in our efforts to perpetuate the existence of the California Forestry 25 Year Club so that long-time friends and co-workers in a common endeavor may have the opportunity once each year to renew old acquaintances and meet the new members carrying on this most interesting work.

In closing I wish to again extend to you my expression of appreciation for the honor you have bestowed upon me, and trust I will be able to fulfill the confidence with which it was bestowed.

Federal Fire-Fighting Air Force has been suggested by the House Committee on Appropriations. The Committee, reporting the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill stated:

"The Committee is concerned about the high cost of fighting forest fires which exceeded $42,000,000 in Federal funds during the current fiscal year for fires on the public forest lands. With the hope that through an improvement in methods it may be possible to materially reduce these excessive costs, as well as curtail the critical damage to valuable timber and range lands, the Committee requests that the Forest Service, in collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service, undertake a study of the current organization and methods for fire control. Special emphasis should be given to the review of the question of whether more widespread use of Government-owned airplanes would be more effective than the present extended use of private equipment under contract. The Committee is especially interested in determining whether the operation and ownership of its own planes would permit the Government to detect and reach fires at an earlier stage with a resulting saving in fire fighting costs and damage. The report should include an estimate of the number and cost of the airplane fleet that would be required in comparison with existing costs and the extent of possible savings under the revised approach."

Interior to Consider Virgin Watershed Study Project: Pioneering in a new kind of conservation project, the Bureau of Land Management has recommended some 3,600 acres in the Northern California Coast Range for scientific study of an undisturbed wilderness watershed. Interior Secretary Udall said the 3,600 acres are part of the 6,500-acre Elder Creek watershed about 200 miles north of San Francisco. The entire drainage basin of a wilderness stream remains virtually intact. The other 2,900 acres in the Elder Creek watershed have been purchased by The Nature Conservancy for scientific investigations of wilderness ecology and watershed management. The Nature Conservancy, Bureau of Land Management, and the Geological Survey are planning studies in the area to determine the best use of the watershed. There has been only limited timber cutting within the watershed and no grazing by domestic livestock. The Elder Creek Watershed contains the last large stand of virgin California coastal type Douglas fir forest.

Tree Farm Acreage: As of May 1 a total of 20,105 privately owned tax-paying Tree Farms were enrolled in the Tree Farm System, with a total of 55,194,535 acres, according to American Forest Products Industries, Inc., national sponsor.

New "Smokey Bear" Director is Norman P. Weedon who is being transferred from the Colorado National Forest, Arizona to Washington, D.C. He succeeds William W. Huber who becomes assistant regional forester in charge of information and education, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia. The Smokey Bear fire prevention campaign is sponsored by State Foresters, the U. S. Forest Service, and the Advertising Council.

MERIT AWARD BOARD

Clarence A. Brown of Temecula was awarded $15 for the following suggestion:

Place 3 inch circular decals of the Division of Forestry seal on the front center of all safety helmets issued to the Division's regular and seasonal personnel. Inmate crew identification will include decals of camp and institution emblems which are unique and serve to identify them. $15.00 award.

FOR YOUR CHILDREN'S CHILDREN

At Burke's Pass, the gateway to the Mackenzie Country, South Island, New Zealand, Mrs. Evelyn Oathout, Librarian of the Natural Resources Library, copied the following inscription from a monument honoring the Irishman John Michael Burke who went into this dry region in 1855:

> "Oh, ye who enter the portals of the Mackenzie to found homes, take the word of a child of the misty gorges and plant forest trees for your lives! So shall your mountain facing and river flats be preserved to your children's children and you evermore."

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The following 23 points were excerpted from a letter writing manual used by another State agency:

1. Writing a good letter often makes follow ups unnecessary.

2. Often a letter is the only contact a specific public has with an agency.

3. Clear, courteous, and complete letters make it easier to carry on business.

4. A well constructed letter is generally shorter than a poorly written one.

5. Capable letter writers are an important link in the gigantic chain of communication which is maintained by the Division with the public.

6. Letter writers face many problems, three stand out: 1) a letter must convey a specific message, 2) the reader must understand the message, 3) the reader must accept the message.

7. Suggestions for letters: 1) plan them, 2) make them readable, 3) keep them courteous and dignified in tone.

8. Steps in planning a letter. First step is analyzing incoming letter for what is needed in reply. Second step - collecting facts. Third step - organize material into related thought units.

9. First paragraph is most important - it sets tempo. Following paragraphs explain. The last paragraph should be a courteous close, ask something, or tell something which should end correspondence.

10. People have several reading levels. When they are familiar with a subject their reading level may be several years beyond high school level - with completely unfamiliar material, it may drop to middle grammar school.

11. No letter writer has time to develop many styles of writing so each should develop a stye that is clear, concise, and complete which is aimed at 7 to 9 (grade reader).

12. Even with a low reading level, each thought should be a separate paragraph.

13. Begin paragraph with topic sentence. If necessary, explain or expand with more sentences.

14. Paragraphs should average 7 lines. Short paragraphs stimulate reader interest.

15. Most sentences should be short, about 20 words, verbs should be active not passive, modifying words should be next to or near the word they modify, the most important word or idea should be at the beginning or end of sentence.

16. Both paragraphs and sentences should be varied in length, but averages listed should be maintained.

17. Use combination of short words instead of a long word.

18. Write as you talk - in simple straight forward language that is easy to understand.

19. Good letters can make people accept what you say as well as understand it.

20. Friendliness, helpfulness, courtesy, sincerity, and directness set tones which make letters acceptable.

21. Say good things first, treat people as individuals, identify negative aspects with agency not writer, emphasize the reader by placing YOU at beginning or end of sentences.

22. Eliminate trite expressions.

23. Use English (American) not Department jargon.

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OREGON QUARANTINE REJECTS MISSOURI PINES

The Oregon Agriculture Department recently rejected for entry into Oregon a shipment of 2,000 Scotch pine trees. According to the Department, the shipment originated in a nursery infested with the European pine shoot moth. This is the first such rejection under a new effected Oregon quarantine, established as a result of the recent importation of the European pine shoot moth into the northwest.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT REORGANIZATION

Neal D. Nelson, now area administrator in Salt Lake City will be State Director of the Bureau of Land Management for California succeeding Raymond R. Best who will transfer to Washington, D.C.

TREE FARMS -- 20 YEARS OLD

1961 marks the 20th anniversary of the voluntary industry-sponsored Tree Farm movement, begun when Weyerhaeuser Company established the 120,000-acre "Clemons Tree Farm" in 1941. American Forest Products Industries, Inc., also established in 1941 as the educational and informational arm of the forest industries, became coordinator of a national Tree Farm movement. A Tree Farm is an "area of privately owned taxpaying land dedicated to continuous growth of forest crops for commercial purposes." To date almost 20,000 Tree Farms are encompassing some 55 million acres in the system.

FEDERAL-STATE WILDLIFE AREA ESTABLISHED

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall has announced the establishment of the first federal-state cooperative land and wildlife management area in the United States. The newly designated 58,868-acre Caliente National Cooperative Land and Wildlife Management Area is located in south-central California. Consisting of public lands withdrawn from application under the land laws, the area will be administered by the Bureau of Land Management in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of California to "develop the wildlife, recreational, and other natural resources." According to Secretary Udall 25 similar proposed withdrawals, covering some 850,000 acres in California, are pending departmental decision. The lands will be open to mining, mineral leasing, grazing, "and other compatable uses."

What's Happening in Forestry-April 16, 1961

ICE PACKAGES MODERN TREATMENT TECHNIQUES

Selective parole planning features new approach.

"After six years of research, first phases of a broadened approach to penal treatment go into effect throughout California this month," said Richard A. McGee, Director of Corrections, this week.

Tagged ice-which stands for increased correctional effectiveness-the new program will affect every institution. It is designed to tailor treatment and parole plans to individual needs.

When fully activated, it will tie together at least eight major concepts of modern treatment for the prison inmate.

Included will be:

Careful reception-guidance center and Adult Authority screening of incoming prisoners into rehabilitation expectancy groups, placing inmates in different kinds of correctional programs.

Specialized short term units featuring small size, specially trained staffs, and large and small group treatment methods-commonly called community living.

A unit at the Vacaville Medical Facility for evaluation of long-term difficult cases.

Better "bridges" leading the parolee back into the community.

Intensive parole planning well in advance of release.

Smaller caseloads of selected parolees who need closer attention.

A new parole outpatient clinic in San Francisco.

Short-term "return to prison" procedures, without violation, for parolees.

ICE officially began this month at San Quentin, "Within two years it will encompass five institutions, several forestry camps-and in some way will touch nearly every felon entering prison," said McGee.

Nine special living units are provided under ICE, with operations being set for San Quentin, Tracy, Chino, Folsom's Iron Mine Camp, Chino's Don Lugo Camp and Camp Minnewawa near San Diego, Soledad's Murietta Camp near Fresno, the Medical Facility, and the California Institution for Women at Corona.
The Correctional Review, June 14, 1961.

BUDGET NEWS

The Legislature adopted the final budget for the Division of Forestry. The final budget was approved in accordance with action by the Senate Finance Committee, with the exception that the Field Services budget was increased by $39,000 and the Contract Counties and U. S. Forest Service were increased by $6,400 and $4,900 respectively.

The net effect of the action resulted in an increase in the Division of Forestry Field Services Budget of $718,025 for the 104-hour work week adjustment. The Division of Forestry had requested $983,805 to fully fund the 104-hour work week.

The Contract Counties and the U. S. Forest Service received the same relative percentage increase as the Division of Forestry.

The appropriation for White Pine Blister Rust Control was reduced to $80,000.

Recreation equipment was not included in the budget as finally adopted.

The Division's Support Budget showed a net increase of $68,067 budgeted for San Mateo County to December 31, 1961, at which time this County will come under the direct protection of the Division of Forestry.

Of the initial Major Capital Outlay Budget as proposed by the Division of Forestry ($4,153,000), the Division received cuts by the Department of Finance and the Legislature of $2,124,177. The Minor Capital Outlay Budget as submitted was $927,467. We received cuts in the amount of $105,898.

The reasons given by the Legislative Analyst was that "In view of the condition of the General Fund, these reductions were necessary to balance the budget." We anticipate a similar problem for the next fiscal year.

ADMINISTRATIVE LETTER 0435 FORMALIZES DEPARTMENTAL PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT POLICY

On April 11, 1961, the Department released to all Divisions, Administrative Letter 0435 which is announced as the first official departmental publication of personnel management policy. It is Director Nelson's desire that the contents of this Administrative Letter be made available to all employees of the Department. Sufficient copies have been printed to make possible distribution to most supervisory and management levels.

Organizational structure, job classification, staffing patterns, employee development, communication and recognition for meritorious service are all important subjects treated by the new personnel management policy. The policy statements contained in the letter represent current theory and practice insofar as it is known. Director Nelson has suggested that its effectiveness will depend upon the manner in which it is understood and interpreted throughout the Division. He also suggests

that one measure of its usefulness will be indicated by changes that are proposed to recognize new situations as they develop. Administrative Letter 0435 is looked upon as an incomplete document in need of continuous improvement. This, among other reasons, is why every employee should take advantage of the opportunity to read its contents and to freely submit through channels recommendations for amendments as they appear necessary.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

The following appointments and transfers have been authorized and completed since the last Newsletter was released:

Richard W. Malm, Assistant State Forest Ranger, transferred to Fortuna, Humboldt Ranger Unit, May 8, 1961.

James D. Hurley promoted to Assistant State Forest Ranger, Fresno Ranger Unit, May 22, 1961.

Richard J. Ernest promoted to Assistant State Forest Ranger, District VI Headquarters, Riverside, May 2, 1961.

Donald W. Paulsen promoted to Assistant Forest Technician, Jackson State Forest, Mendocino County, May 2, 1961.

The following appointments were made in the Sacramento-Administration Office:

Marilyn D. Voss, Intermediate Typist Clerk, Fiscal Section, changed to Intermediate Stenographer, May 8, 1961.

Robert S. Fahle appointed Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Engineering Section, May 11, 1961.

Valentine Matlock appointed Laborer, Davis Warehouse, May 22, 1961.

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Deputy State Forester, James K. Mace was reappointed to the Los Angeles County Watershed Commission by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Other members reappointed were:

Keith E. Klinger
M. E. Salsbury
Simeri E. Jarvi
Lee R. Henning
John R. Teerink

NEVADA-YUBA RANGER UNIT

The pre-fire season picnic of the Nevada-Yuba Ranger Unit just got under the wire this year. It was held Sunday afternoon, May 21 and fire season got under way May 22.

This year it was held at Forest Springs Resort at Dobbins with the Yuba gang as hosts. Merrymaking throughout the afternoon and evening consisted of swimming, fishing, shuffleboard, horseshoes, badminton, and of course, the favorite national pastime in a game between the Nevada Slippers and the Yuba Sliders with the Sliders coming out on top (Home pasture - and - if you don't believe it just ask some of those that played!).

An enjoyable time was had by all, including the kids, with plenty of hot dogs, soft drinks and other refreshments.

VALEDICTORIAN SPEECH TO GRADUATING FORESTRY FOREMANSHIP CLASS #4, BY ROBERT W. VAUGHAN, FOREST FIRE FIGHTER - BUTTE RANGER UNIT - April 28, 1961

Ladies and Gentlemen, Honored Guests, and Fellow Students.

It is an honor to be here speaking to you today. I would like at this time to express how the students and myself appreciate the chance of coming to this Training Center. I feel we would have worked in our respective units, in our respective counties, for many years and still not receive as much valuable information as we have received here in the past 5 weeks. I think the effects of this training our class has received, as well as the other 3 classes of Foreman that have graduated from here, may not show for some time but will eventually show up in the overall upgrading of personnel and efficiency wherever these men are working.

You know, training is something right now that the Division is using in every phase of our work. Everything we do, training is a part of. I can remember when I came to work for the Division that training was just showing a person around, showing tools that we should know, fundamentals, and that was all. If a man picked up something, he would have to pick it up on his own and then ask his supervisors to tell him about it, ask him what it was, and how it is supposed to be used. Now we realize that in order to comprehend the vast broad fields of Forestry activities we have to train ourselves formally. We have so many technical jobs that we have to have the training, and this Center right here is one of the best ways that we can obtain it.

Now being a graduate out of this Training Center, I feel that the Division of Forestry will gain from this and realize this is what they need. I feel that the 2 Training Centers, Central Sierra Training Centershere and the Southern Center at Ramona, are doing wonders for the Division of Forestry and if they keep this up and really get the men interested in Training Center, I think that we will see a great development and growth in our organization just because of these Training Centers. They should be promoted into something that requires almost every man within the Division in his scope of activities and in his field of endeavor to be given a chance to attend. He should be honored to come to one of these Centers and learn. Learn the rules, learn the techniques, the ideas assembled here as well as ideas from these other Districts. You get to talk to men from other units, you learn how they fight fire, you tell them how you fight fire, and much more. Even though I do training all the time in my home unit, it is still something I really never thought of before I came here.

I was in my home county 5 weeks ago and I did not figure I needed much training, I figured I had the books there and I was learning OK. After all, I've been with the Division for 12 years. But it dawned on me that my drivers came through this school and they were asking me questions about things that I couldn't answer, and right then and there I made up my mind that I was going to come to this school and I was going to learn, and learn I did because I am right here talking to you people today, and it is hard to express how my feelings are on training. They are very high. I believe that this school should get every consideration from all of the people involved, that everybody should put everything they have toward taining.

In conclusion, I would like to express my appreciation to Mr. Banks, to Mr. Nixon and the staff, and to all of the people that went in to make this Training Center possible.

I thank you.

LEADERSHIP - BY STATE FORESTER RAYMOND TO GRADUATING FORESTRY FOREMANSHIP CLASS #3 CENTRAL SIERRA TRAINING CENTER - SUTTER HILL, March 17, 1961

Members of the Foremanship Class, members of the Training Staff, and Guests:

It is a particular pleasure for me to be able to attend this graduation exercise. This is true for several reasons:

First, because I have been scheduled to speak to several other graduating classes and in each instance some other duty unfortunately interferred.

Secondly, because it gives me the opportunity to welcome the participation of employees from our sister state - the Nevada Division of Forestry.

Thirdly, because today's theme "The Successful Leader" is a subject of vital concern to our organizations, for without successful leadership, we will cease to perform our proper functions and, in fact, would soon cease to exist.

What I have to say will apply equally both to you who are employees of the Nevada Division of Forestry and the California Division of Forestry.

The position of "Foreman" in the California Division of Forestry is of great importance. It is upon the foreman that we must, to a great extent, place our trust to win the battle against wildfires, to maintain an efficient fire fighting organization, to win and to maintain public confidence.

It is our aim to give recognition to this class in its rightful measure. As the qualities of its stature and capabilities are increased, so must its services to the State be recognized.

As a class, we have several hundred Foremen. Yet it is not the group as a whole that its so important as it is the individuals who make up the group.

I am speaking to each of you as an individual, for it is within your grasp, as an individual, to attain success by developing the recognized qualities of leadership.

Leadership is synonymous with Foremanship.

For this reason I want to discuss with you the qualities of Leadership.

QUALITIES OF LEADERSHIP

1. Standards of Business and Personal Conduct. Adherence to principle and right rather than expediency; complete honesty, fairness, trustworthiness and loyalty.

2. Accepting Responsibility. Straightforwardness in saying what he thinks and standing up for what he believes; making clear-cut decisions and taking action without undue delay and accepting responsibility for them; willingness to take risks, to admit mistakes, to correct errors and accept criticism; courage, self-confidence and self-reliance.

3. Emotional Stability. Ability to make sound decisions under pressure; to avoid anxiety and remain even-tempered; to maintain enthusiasm, optimism, good personal relationships and a steady output of work under varying and trying circumstances; to be realistic, down to earth, practical and dependable.

4. Judgment. Thinking logically, analytically and comprehensively; recognizing and accurately evaluating risks; reaching sound, practical conclusions free from prejudice or favoritism and avoiding snap judgments based on inadequate facts.

5. Job Knowledge. Possession of technical or practical information and skill needed to perform a specific job, whether acquired by education, training or experience; ability to perform duties with a minimum of direction.

6. Personal Acceptance. Ability to sell his ideas; having the confidence and high regard of others so they are willing to work with him and place responsibility in him; modesty, enthusiasm, thoughtfulness, poise, ability to express himself and willingness to listen are important.

7. Communication Skills and Practices. Ability to prepare reports and express himself in written form as well as present his ideas by spoken word; practice in 3-way communication, up, down, and between functions to expedite actions.

8. Cooperativeness. Working considerately and cooperatively with other people and other activities as a good team man, recognizing their interests, problems and worth; being receptive to ideas of others.

9. Resourcefulness and Originality. Seeking new and better ways of doing things and keeping abreast of new ideas and new developments; coming up with new ideas of his own or alertness to adopt ideas of others, as contrasted with merely carrying out plans of someone else or continuing previous practices.

10. Directing Others. Leadership to direct the work of others and get things done; to effectively plan, organize, delegate, establish follow-up and other controls and to set high objectives and standards of performance.

11. Developing and Motivating Men. Evaluating the capabilities of subordinates fairly and accurately, inspiring their respect and confidence, providing effective training and coaching, understanding them and stimulating them to perform at their best; providing good exchange of information and ideas upward and downward, giving credit and constructive criticism where due and letting them know how they are doing and how they can improve.

This is a tough assignment? Yes, it is, but it is attainable. The old saying that "leaders are born, not made" has only a thread of truth to it.

These qualities of leadership must be worked for day after day, month after month and year after year!

If our appraisals are correct, each of you already possesses quite a number of these qualities upon which to build a very promising future as a leader.

One thing I must point out about the Leadership qualities just mentioned: You will find no reference to being a "Boss". The old concept of "the Boss" was based on the theory that people must be driven to get the most and the best out of them. This theory has been pretty well abandoned.

To "lead", one must be ahead of the group; he must inspire his people to follow. When one is a "leader", he can hardly be in a position to be a "driver". We do not want "Bosses" in the Division of Forestry, but there is plenty of room for "Leaders".

There will be many opportunities both for learning and for advancement in a number of fields of activity in the Division of Forestry. But there will be considerable competition for these opportunities.

For you who study and train to get ahead will come the satisfaction in the attainment of higher positions, of greater responsibility and trust and the compensations which go along with a successful career.

I hope that as you grow in your job of leadership that you will pass on to your subordinates the knowledges and skills that you have acquired. Too many times supervisors fail to train their subordinates in the things that will, in turn, develop leadership qualities in them. This reluctance to train for leadership may stem from a subconscious fear that the student may surpass his teacher. The outcome of such thinking ends in failure for the supervisor himself for he then loses both his right and effectiveness as a leader.

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the training staff of this Center for doing such a fine job for the Division of Forestry. Upon them rests a great responsibility not only to teach the fundamentals of the jobs which the students are to perform, but also to instill in them the esprit de corps which binds all of us into an effective working team.

I offer congratulations to each of you in completing this foremanship course and wish you all not only success but also satisfaction and happiness in your future work in this Division of Forestry.

DECEASED EMPLOYEES - DONALD ENOCHSON and RALPH MERCIER

Donald W. Enochson, 45, Assistant State Forest Ranger, passed away on June 16, 1961. Don first came to the Division of Forestry in April, 1946, as a Forest Fire Truck Driver and was employed in Shasta County. In May, 1946, he was promoted to Forestry Equipment Operator and served in that capacity until April, 1948, when he was promoted to Assistant State Forest Ranger and placed in charge of the Burney District in Shasta County, serving there until April, 1951.

Don left the Division for a position as Assistant Construction Superintendent with the Morrison-Knudson Company in Casablanca, French Morocco, Africa, in April 1951, and remained there in charge of excavation and grading of roads and airports until June of 1952.

In July, 1952, Don was reinstated as Assistant Ranger with the Division and stationed in Siskiyou County. In April of 1954, Don transferred to the Groveland Assistant Ranger District in Tuolumne County where he remained until July, 1957, at which time he was again transferred to Shasta County where he was placed in charge of the Whitmore District remaining there until his death.

Survivors include his widow Julie and a daughter Linda.

Ralph P. Mercier, 58, long a Project Foreman at Magalia Conservation Camp, died suddenly of a cerebral hemorrhage on May 24, 1961, a few days after successfully undergoing a gastric ulcer operation.

Bob, as he was known to his friends and co-workers, had worked at Magalia since construction of the camp began in August, 1949, first as a carpenter, then as a Firefighter Foreman, and finally as a Project Foreman.

Bob's many years of bridge building, rigging, and carpentry stood him in good stead as a Foreman at Magalia where he was often given the toughest and most unusual assignments, i.e. adding a 40 foot extension to the top of a 60 foot look-out tower, rebuilding a bridge over the west branch of the Feather River at high water, when one misstep would have meant a 40 foot plunge into the icy water, or constructing a fish-ladder in rugged Chico Creek Canyon.

His ingenuity, enthusiasm, and cheerful acceptance of any assignment, unusual or routine, will be sorely missed by his many friends in and outside the Division of Forestry.

Survivors include his widow, Marjorie, a son, Robert of Chico, a daughter, Mrs. Rene Stewart of Livermore and a stepson, Ronald Weakley of Paradise.

ASBESTOS LINED FIREBREAKS

"Asbestos Mountain", this term often applied to areas that haven't burned for sometime is usually found to be a very inept term. Yet in Spanish Lake, Murietta Rocks area, 15 miles northwest of Coalinga in western Fresno County, this term may soon be a reality. Through the efforts of several large mining companies, which are doing open pit mining of surface asbestos, we now have many miles of "asbestos lined firebreaks". As mining operations progress it is anticipated that eventually entire hills will be denuded exposing asbestos and thus giving us truly "Asbestos Mountains".

METCALF HONORED AT FOREST FIRE CONFERENCE

Deputy State Forester Cecil E. Metcalf was honored at the Central Sierra Forest Conference (Southern Section) for 30 years devoted to service in the protection and conservation of our natural resources.

M. E. Thede of the National Park Service, presented Metcalf with a bronze plaque, the first such award presented by the Conference to one of its members.

One of the three founders of the forest fire conference, Metcalf was cited for his cooperation and activities with various agencies in the past 30 years.

Burnett "Sandy" Sanford, retired from the National Park Service, and the late Frank Jefferson of the U. S. Forest Service were the other two originators of the informal group.

TWO-DAY CONFERENCE

During the two-day meeting of the Central Sierra Forest Fire Conference (Southern Section) held at Bass Lake, Madera County, Assistant Deputy State Forester Howard Moore outlined the organizational structure of District IV. State Forest Ranger Richard Miralles gave a talk on the Forestry Conservation Camp Program in the District.

Equipment was displayed and demonstrated by industry representatives. The conference was climaxed with a demonstration fire retardant air drop from a helicopter at the Bass Lake Airport.

DYNAMITE HANDLING TRAINING SCHOOL

With a terrific roar, which reverberated through the hills, the earth exploded, heaving rock and dirt into the canyon below. This was the final "examination" for fifteen forest men attending the District IV dynamite school.

Ted Rowe, Assistant Civil Engineer for the Division of Forestry, conducted the explosive school for Forestry Work Project Foremen and Forestry Equipment Operators assigned to the Forestry Conservation Camp program, to improve their technique in using dynamite. He was assisted by Assistant Civil Engineer Joe McIntyre.

The men are responsible for the work and safety of the Forestry Conservation Camp crews in their everyday work on forestry road construction, and for this reason must have a knowledge of the characteristics of dynamite.

The training was held on the Mud Run forestry fire control road 16 miles northwest of Coalinga. Lecture classes were held under the oak trees during the morning. In the afternoon, the men gingerly loaded holes with dynamite, each man taking his turn capping the dynamite with electric fuses and packing the holes.

Ted Rowe placed the men in a safe position to see the effects of the explosion and pressed the detonator plunger, setting off the explosion. The men passed their test.

Men attending the school are: Forestry Work Project Foremen: Raymond Snider, Harold Smith, Joe Hughes, James King, Percy Landon, John Machado, Curtis Hegg, Bob Brewer, and Jackson Miller; Forestry Equipment Operators: Culver Stone, Phil Gehrke, Francis Brown, Gaylon Gogue; Assistant Civil Engineer David McAnlis.

DEPUTY STATE FORESTER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA FIRE CHIEFS' ASSOCIATION

It was with a great deal of satisfaction to members of the California Division of Forestry that Deputy State Forester Mace was elected President of the California Fire Chiefs' Association for the year beginning May 17, 1961.

I hope all of us will give Jim the support he deserves in carrying on his responsibilities as President of this Association. I have never known of a Division employee receiving such recognition as this in an allied field of fire control. It goes without saying that the fire chiefs of the State recognized Jim's abilities and took this means of selecting him as a leader. He has already demonstrated his abilities in our Division.

CARL J. KISTLE RETIRES

A group of approximately 200 friends of Carl J. Kistle, an employee of the State Department of Education, Bureau of Industrial Education, paid tribute to him at a testimonial dinner in Fresno, Wednesday, May 17th.

Carl will be remembered especially by those in our Division who have directly or indirectly participated in the educational program carried on by the Bureau of Industrial Education for fire service employees for the past many years. Carl is ending 30 years of enjoyable work since I can think of no greater feeling of satisfaction than having played a part in helping individuals to help themselves in a particular line of endeavor. Many of our gang will remember Carl, too, because of his leadership in developing the outstanding field demonstrations for our California Rural Fire Association through the past many years. He and Tom Ward have spark-plugged this program.

Carl is retiring in Sacramento and does not intend to hibernate and is looking forward to hearing from his many friends. He promised that he will be in there pitching just the same as he has in the past years.

His friends presented him with some valuable gifts, along with a good-sized cashier's check, which I know he will share with his wife, Evelyn.

HAMMOND FIRE CREW HELPS NATIONAL PARK EXTINGUISH FIRE

Assistant Ranger Robert Matheson and his crew from the Hammond Forest Fire Station assisted the Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park suppress a small forest fire below the Park Headquarters at Ash Mountain.

Last year on June 26, a forest fire started near Ash Mountain at Tunnel Rock that burned nearly 5,000 acres. Fire crews from the Division of Forestry and the U. S. Forest Service spent many days with the National Park Service suppressing that fire. No one wants a repeat this year.

The following letter was sent to Cecil Metcalf, Deputy State Forester, about the fire the Hammond crew helped extinguish:

> "It seems that fire season is with us again. As you undoubtedly know, we had a small fire below Park Headquarters over the past weekend. That this fire remained a small one was largely due to the speedy assistance we received from Bob Matheson and his crew. It was sure a pleasure to see Bob out there on the end of the nozzle; he certainly wiped out a lot of fire in a very short time.
>
> "It gives us a feeling of confidence to know that the State has men of this caliber standing by willing to help out in emergencies.
>
> "Thank you again for your cooperation with us.
>
> /s/ John M. Davis, Superintendent"

FIRE PREVENTION DOG "The Answer to a Patrolman's Dreams!"

Assistant Ranger A. W. "Bill" Jones recently made the discovery of a lifetime--a fire preventing dog.

Prince, a shepherd owned by Sam Crum, is a dog. Mr. Crum advised Bill that Prince was a firefighter. Bill, not understanding just what was meant, asked for a demonstration. Crum told Bill to toss a lighted cigarette butt to the ground and watch. Shortly after the cigarette hit the ground, Prince, seeing the smoke, moved in to investigate. First, he would flip dirt at it--then he slapped it with his paw. Finally, after feeling he had most of the heat out of it, Prince picked the cigarette butt up in his mouth and chewed. He then dropped it on the ground and stood back to watch for smoke. None appearing, Prince went on about his business.

All during these "goings on", Prince was wagging his tail vigorously, indicating the pleasure of his job. The writer would have found this difficult to believe except that he was present at the time of the incident.

In passing, we were wondering -- we have dogs doing police work; why not Fire Prevention Dogs with specialized training?

KINGS RANGER UNIT

Edra Leona Lindley, wife of Ranger C. E. Lindley, died suddenly of a heart attack while on a camping trip with Curt and visiting relatives in Yosemite National Park on May 27th.

Edra, like Curt, enjoyed the outdoors and together they spent every available opportunity to visit mountain areas. On their yearly deer hunting trips to Modoc, Edra was as enthusiastic as Curt in trying to come home with a trophy. Both shared a lapidary hobby, collecting gem rocks for polishing and trading with other enthusiasts during their travels.

Edra and Curt were married 30 years ago in Fortuna when Curt was a State Fire Warden. While Curt chased fires all over Mendocino, Humboldt, and Del Norte Counties in those days, often times Edra would set up a make-shift kitchen and cooked for the men in fire camps. During the war years when the Division of Forestry had a hard time getting cooks, Edra cooked at Mendocino Headquarters at Howard Forest.

The Lindleys moved to Hanford to head Kings County Forestry and Fire Control Department in 1946 where they have become well known for their community activities and civic interests.

Edra's son, Gene Martin, is Assistant State Forest Ranger for the West Side Fire District, Fresno Ranger Unit.

ASSISTANT RANGERS ATTEND ARSON AND FIRE INVESTIGATION SEMINAR

Assistant Rangers E. R. "Sam" Garza of the Fresno Ranger Unit, Al Kessler of the Madera Ranger Unit, and Robert Matheson of the Tulare Ranger Unit, attended the five-day Arson and Fire Investigation Seminar held at UCLA, June 12-16.

The Seminar, held annually, is presented by the University Extension, University of California, the California Fire Training Program and the California Conference of Arson Investigators.

The purpose is to improve the skills and techniques of those engaged in the fire investigative field in the detection, apprehension and conviction of arsonists and "just plain ornery fire starters."

CROSSFIELD ON LION'S CLUB BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ranger Frank Crossfield was installed as a member of the Board of Directors of the Mariposa Lion's Club at their annual installation. Crossfield has been a member of the Mariposa Lion's Club for five months.

THREE FORESTRY MEN BURNED WHILE FIGHTING FIRE

Three men were burned while fighting a 250 acre grain and grass fire two miles northwest of Orange Cove in Fresno County.

Forest Fire Truck Driver Bill Bien received second and third degree burns on the face, hands and arms; Forest Firefighter Waldo Navarrette was burned on the hands and suffered heat and smoke inhalation; Forest Firefighter John David was lightly burned on the face. The men were taken to the Fresno Community Hospital for treatment. Navarrette and David were released by their doctors the next day. Bien is expected to spend about two weeks in the hospital.

The fire started in a grain field and was rapidly being brought under control when erratic winds caused the fire to jump across a paved road into a grass area. A major portion of the fire equipment was immediately diverted to the new fire threat. One of the fire trucks was manned by Bien, David and Navarrette. Their truck was attacking along the flank of the fire, working its way to the head of the fire when the erratic wind caused the fire to whip around and momentarily engulfed the truck in flame.

The truck caught fire at the left rear tires, melted the glass on the instrument gauges of the auxiliary pump, burned the handles of the tools stored on the side of the truck and burned the paint on the rear and left side of the vehicle.

The fire was stopped before it could get onto the steep hillsides and cause more damage.

THE THREE-HUNDRED DOLLAR TRACER BULLET

Tracer bullets can be expensive. Two 19 year old Kings County youths discovered the high cost of discharging tracer bullets after they started a 40 acre grass fire with one.

When Assistant Ranger Luther Routt found the cause of the fire was due to tracer bullets, he filed a complaint against the youths. The youths pleaded guilty to the charge and the court ordered them to reimburse the County of Kings in the amount of $115 for suppression costs, plus restitution not to exceed $100 to two owners of the land.

Routt said one of the youths is paying more than money, he received a gun shot wound in the leg. Yes sir, tracer bullets can be mighty expensive.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE EARL YOUNGS

On Wednesday morning, April 12, Assistant Forest Ranger Earl and Shirley Young became the proud parents of triplets. Two sons (future firefighters, hunters and fishermen) and one daughter were born at the King City Hospital. The triplets are William Miles, Weighing 5 lbs. 7 oz., Robert Earl at 4 lbs. 3 oz., and Kathryn Marie at 2 lbs. 14 oz.

For several days, there was great concern for tiny Kathryn because of her size, but living up to the stamina of the young clan, she came through fine. She now weighs nearly 5 pounds and the parents expect to take her home soon from the hospital.

When asked how she felt about the triplets, Mrs. Young said, "It's just wonderful". She then added as an after thought, "I'm not very anxious to have another set of triplets".

When asked how he felt, Earl said, "WOW". "I couldn't stand the strain ever again."

As far as we can determine, the Young's set of triplets are the only ones in the Division of Forestry. We, here in Monterey County, are proud to share this first with the Youngs and not just a little proud of the Youngs themselves.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA TRAINING CENTER

Southern California Training Center's Class I, Forestry Foremanship Training Course, 1960-1961, was completed on schedule with 20 foremen from Districts 4, 5, and 6, graduating February 13. They were:

District IV		District V		District VI	
Ralph L. Ash	FFF	Paul R. McFadden	FFF	Louis D. Brundige	FFF
Howard O. Brant	FFF	James H. McPharlin, Jr.	FFF	John E. Ferguson	FFF
Theodore J. Duggan	FFF	Duncan D. Sparling	FFF	John B. Hover	FPWF
Curtis Hegg	FFF			Elmer J. King	FFF
Roy A. Henson	FFF			Darrel D. Kirkman	FFF
Evan D. Long	FPWF			Hamilton B. Mills	FPWF
Richard E. Merchant	FFF			William E. Mitchell	FFF
				Robert W. Pilkington	FFF
				Eugene W. Smith	
				Ronald D. Surmon	

Assistance other than California Division of Forestry materially aided the program and we were fortunate to have two representatives from Los Angeles County Fire Department on Special Fires; a representative from the Petrolane Company on Characteristics of LPG. On January 17 in our subject, "Use of Aircraft in Fire Control," Hugh Ramsdale, La Mesa Helicopter Service, demonstrated various helicopter attachments as did Coast Rotors Company of San Diego. Ramsdale used a Bell, and Coast Rotors used an Alouette.

Class II, Forestry Foremanship Training Course, 1960-1961, began February 13 with 20 foremen from Districts 4, 5, and 6 attending.

Forest Firefighter Foreman Frank B. Lewis reported to the Training Center February 9 on special assignment. He will be a staff member here until our close-out in June. His presence has greatly helped out our over-all operational program. He hails from Madera County, District IV.

On February 24, 20 trainees and 2 instructors responded to the Barta Fire near Pine Hills in San Diego County. Our subject for the day was Initial Attack and Strategy. By reporting to the fire, the trainees received first hand experience in this subject under supervision of their instructors. On Sunday, February 19, Frank Lewis, Training Center Staff Foreman participated in the control of the Poleline #1 fire near Witch Creek, San Diego County.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

The San Bernardino Ranger Unit recently completed a 144 hour training course, conducted on a one-day per week basis over a period of sixteen (16) weeks.

The course was geared to the Foreman level with the following subjects being covered on an advance or technical basis consisting of Reports and Records, Fire Prevention, Dangerous Chemicals and Hazardous Materials, Forest Fire Tactics; sixteen (16) hours Map Reading, Wildland Management, Fire Codes and Ordinances, Personnel Management, Conservation Camp Program, Breathing Apparatus and Respiratory Hazards, Ventilation Tactics, Structure Fire Tactics, Automotive Equipment Maintenance, Defensive Driving (32) Hours.

Three (3) State Fire Training courses were also conducted on a night time basis during this period - 30-hour Instructor Course; 15-hour Basic Hydraulics Course, and a 15-hour Resuscitator Course.

The entire program was scheduled and supervised by Richard G. Barrows, Forest Firefighter Foreman, who is the State and County Training Officer for this Ranger Unit.

Instructors representing Industry, City and County Governments and Local Fire Departments, were utilized in addition to California Division of Forestry personnel.

Personnel from this ranger unit also assisted in the scheduling and participation of a Civil Defense Office exercise, utilizing a thousand (1000) feet of Civil Defense portable aluminum pipe and fittings in a water relay operation involving three (3) pumpers.

In its entirety, our Winter Training Program was very successful and even though a few Foremen scratched their heads for an answer occasionally, everyone came through with flying colors.

This program will be followed in May by our annual three-day Watershed Fire School and the Foresters and Fire Wardens meeting at Camp Radford.

DISTRICT V ANNUAL PICNIC, MAY 28, 1961

They say planning a District V annual picnic is like drinking brandy before breakfast -- you'll live to regret it. For our money -- and what but money comes to any committeeman's mind when you mention picnics? -- truer words were never uttered. Those who have stumbled through the many stages of helping plan, publicize, collect money, cook, greet, and name-tag 242 fellow-forestry family members, as we have, are never the same again.

Two of us were on the committee in 1960 (and don't ask us for a rational explanation of what brought us back in 1961) with additional help being recruited for the May 28th date this year. It took a little doing, but we finally managed to corrupt their thinking, too, and Bolado Park in San Benito County was really in for a busy day.

The savory of barbecued beans and chicken with the ring-a-ding flavor, with a preview of sauteed livers and hearts, whetted our appetites as we gathered. Then there were the kegful drinks and lots of visiting.

That was merely the beginning. But we can't in truth say that from then on everything imaginable happened, because much that happened was beyond imagining. Could you imagine finding so many of our boys and girls willingly doing their bit behind serving tables, with an even younger pickup crew coming in later that the park might be left as we found it; baseball teams composed of ages 14 to 40 doing a 'league' type performance; swimming in that near-perfect pool; dancing by music of a fine combo.

Looking back, even we find it hard to believe everything went so smoothly after the frenzy of planning all those little extras such as iceboxes for salads, ladles for food, serving pitchers for hot coffee, etc., that combine to form a perfect setting for this jewel of a picnic.

FIREFIGHTER RESCUES GIRL, 14, FROM OCEAN

A vacationing forestry firefighter yesterday rescued a 14-year-old Solana Beach girl from deep water near the Solana Reef just as the youngster was losing consciousness.

The victim, Cathy Cullens, was given oxygen first aid treatment. She later was reported "in good condition" by an attending physician, who permitted her to return home. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Cullens.

The rescuer, John Pfeifer, 34, of Riverside--the father of two daughters--said the youngster was groggy, but still afloat when he reached her. He said he lost his wallet containing $15, his drivers license and fishing license in the rescue operation.

A veteran of 18 years with the State Division of Forestry, Pfeifer said his training did not include water rescues.

Cathy was given first aid at the Seaside Motel where Pfeiffer and his family are vacationing for a month. He has daughters 3 and 6 years old.

County lifeguard Lt. Pat Kahlow said Cathy probably was caught in a riptide. She had been swimming with friends, he said.

The San Diego Union, June 23, 1961